

THE EVENING STAR.
WASHINGTON.
FRIDAY, January 17, 1902.
CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor.
THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

The Chinese Exclusion Law.
The advocates in Congress of a renewal of the Chinese exclusion act, with such changes as will make it the more effective, are moving with commendable energy. The way to keep the Chinese out is to keep up the bars against them. Public sentiment overwhelmingly sustains the Geary law, and demands its continuation on the books. There are, of course, here and there, as when the law was passed, objections made to such legislation. But they are not of academic or else notoriously selfish. Somebody is arguing an everyday question on lines of sweetness and light, or on those of filling his wallet with hard cash. The question appeals to the practical and the patriotic, and a decision reached on any other lines would be attended with disaster to the United States.

The steamship and the railroad companies, it is repeated, consider the law an interference with their business. Their dividends are never so large as when they are engaged freely in moving mankind about from one place to another on the planet. If they could so arrange it, they would keep the good people of the earth constantly on the move. A spirit of unrest would fill every bosom. But in this matter of the Chinese, what would be the transportation companies' meat would be this country's poison. We prefer that the Chinese should not be moved about at our expense. In the end we should be called upon to pay the freight. And the bill would be enormously too large.

As for retaliation by China, we are fully prepared and disposed to take that risk. If the proposition were plumped down for a monopoly of the whole import business of China in exchange for free access by the Chinese to the United States it would be rejected. We could not afford to hesitate a day about the decision. There are things above money price. But we are running no risk of that kind. Our exclusion of the Chinese has cost us no opportunity for business in China, and will cost us none. The Chinese authorities understand the situation. They are not dealt with by any country on such terms as is now proposed to us. We are none the worse off in China for our attitude of exclusion, and we will pay no penalty for it in future. Nor does this result from any spirit of loving forgiveness on the part of the Chinese. They simply adjust themselves to the actual and the inevitable.

We may be sure that no talk about treaties will avail to secure a postponement of this question. It does not depend upon treaties, but treaties upon it. As the existing treaty was shaped by the Geary law, and a future treaty will be shaped to agree with the form in which the spirit of that law will be renewed.

Change Inauguration Date.
The Commissioners have put the change-of-date movement on an effective basis by their latest action, appointing the governors of the states upon a general committee whose purpose is to secure a more effective inauguration day than March 4. This effort to effect a readjustment of the national calendar has been started quadrilaterally almost from the beginning of the last century. But while there is absolutely no division of opinion regarding the necessity for the change, and a strong feeling exists that it is in the interest of the health of the nation at large that April 30 or some day in May should be chosen, yet nothing practical has ever been accomplished to this end. A conservative spirit prevails in the quarters responsible for the initiative necessary to secure the requisite legislative and executive action, and the movement will be under way and the demand for the change heard from all parts of the country, to overcome the inertia of generations.

Should the states now ask Congress for the change, through their legislatures, the proposition will assume definite form. The citizens of Washington, who most keenly feel the need of a later date for the inauguration, have always stood ready to do their share of work and argument to persuade the houses to agree upon some form of statutory or constitutional amendment. They are well organized now, not only to direct the energies of the people of the states who feel the urgent need of this change, but to exert direct pressure upon the legislative bodies of the same as lies within their power to do the same end. Something practical ought surely to be accomplished at this long session of Congress, so that the inauguration in 1905 may be held upon the historic date of April 30, if that be chosen in recognition of its character as the anniversary of the induction into office of the first President.

General Kitchener has been so often applauded as a man with an iron will that the king's compliment to the British army in South Africa for clemency and forbearance will be something of a surprise to his admirers.

Postmaster General Payne, when he signed that million dollar check, must have felt for the moment almost as lavish as a director in the steel trust.

The coal barons no longer go to the trouble to explain a rise in the price of fuel. Everybody knows the cause, and there is no use trying to mollify it.

The International Episode.
Emperor William's courtesy to Miss Roosevelt is developing into one of the most interesting of international episodes. The people of Germany no less than those of the United States recognize its graceful significance, and are supplementing it by many warm expressions of approval and good will. Prince Henry, it is stated, could bring a shipload of attendants with him if he cared. The young men of the German navy are all anxious to accompany him on what promises to be a memorable visit. And they are a wise lot. The prince is booked for a most cordial welcome, and the functions given in his honor will be worth a trip across the Atlantic to witness. But the news is not all in the lighter vein. There is, for example, this paragraph in a Berlin cable of a soberer and more thoughtful nature:

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" publishes a remarkable editorial today reviewing American-German relations. The paper says that they were uninterrupted friendly until German official circles displayed sympathy with Spain at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

trade developments of today are of equal moment to Germany and America. The two countries meet as rivals for business, but upon a friendly footing. There is no reason in the world why they should be enemies. Each could with great advantage increase its trade with the other. There is not a single vexed problem in the tariff of either bearing upon the products of the other which is beyond the reach of safe adjustment. It is merely a question of recognizing the value and importance of applying the principle of reciprocity to the immense and growing outputs of the two countries. In the general field of course it is a matter of the best man winning. The Frenchman, the Englishman, the German, the American, all are there, and all must abide by the laws of business. The best stuff at the lowest price will meet with the quickest sale.

We are disposed in America to class Germany with the old powers of Europe. As a matter of fact she is only thirty years old as a political power, and younger than that as a commercial power. We began pulling ourselves together after the civil war, and the nation has since that time been on her pathway. As regards business activity, reflected in present conditions, the two countries therefore are about the same age. She is vigorous and we are vigorous, and as the pace is already hot it will increase as the years go by. But however hot it may become, it should never give rise to any but friendly relations.

Street Car Schedules.
The representatives of various suburban citizens' associations who met last night to discuss the question of street railway facilities propose to ask Congress for legislation which will give the Commissioners broader power in the arrangement of the schedules than they now possess. It is a well-known fact that on some of the car lines at present the service is inadequate, especially upon those lines owned by the Washington Traction Company, which do not pay dividends. On certain of these roads cars are run, after 7 o'clock in the evening, at half-hour intervals, causing them to be densely crowded. The unfortunate financial condition of the general corporation renders it difficult for the company to render the service which the public desires, yet there is probably a medium between what the company is willing in the interests of economy to do and what the comfort of the public demands. This medium the Commissioners should be able to determine upon and enforce, by occasional adjustments of the schedules. Half-hour cars do not accord with the modern conceptions of urban rapid transit, and are even in question as regards suburban traffic. Washington's splendid system of electric lines, second to none in the world, should be so operated as to give the maximum of benefit from the service, and not to cause the patrons of the roads to be continually complaining. Washington is, naturally, a hard city to accommodate with traction facilities, owing to the spasmodic rushes of patronage which result from the sharpness with which the hours of labor are defined. But the intervals between the times of extraordinary traffic might well be studied with close attention to the community requirements that seem to have been the case during the past months. There is need here of a general system of official street railway inspection which will take the initiative in insuring healthful conditions, the ventilation, heating and cleansing of the cars, the adjustment of schedules, etc. While much may be left to the public spirit and the enterprise of the management, the municipal government should at all times stand ready, through an efficient bureau of inspection, to enforce the regulations and to insure a full return to the people from the railroads' use of the public spaces.

Ready Letter Writers.
Time was when the popular conception of the average base ball "magnate" was a composition of strong nerve, unlimited capital and a fund of plausible excuses for defeat and disappointment. But this notion must now be amended in the light of the present status of the old National League, whose owners are wrangling in the public prints in a veritable cat-and-mouse game. The true magnate nowadays must possess, in addition to the qualifications already named, a flow of language and a ready wit in composition. His stock of elegant vituperatives must be large, his capacity to produce openings for satirical thrusts must be pronounced. For the magnate who cannot write a scathing letter at least twice a week is rated low. If as many home runs were made in baseball as there are slanderous letters written in each week of such a campaign as that now in progress base ball would be one long blissful dream of everlasting victory for the rooters. The letters have been poured out from the base ball composition mill at a rate which seems to suggest that the magnates believe that the public is after all the true judge of the sport, and not the courts, to which legal phrase has become a club and a weapon. Washington is pleased to note that for once in a long time it is not concerned in the troubles of the magnates but is able to sit back confident that it will get its usual dose of base ball next season, with just enough winnings to whet the appetite for more. It is a pity that some of the energy which is now being wasted in mere language by these base ball owners and managers could be diverted to the end of giving the capital city a pennant-winning team. Then would be demonstrated to a certainty the truth that the local enthusiasts have always asserted, that this is proportionately the best "base ball city" in the country.

After its experience with Senator Wellington, Maryland will experience a certain relief in welcoming as his successor a man whose conversation is always modeled on the strictest lines of diplomacy.

King Edward's speech to parliament has not been hailed as a remarkable production. King Edward would rather be quietly safe than remarkable.

Richard Croker's willingness to retire may be hopefully regarded as an indication that Tammany is down and out for good and all.

The park commission's plans are on a splendid scale. But Washington is the capital of a very large and opulent country.

Admiral Prince Henry expects to get through this expedition without provoking a court of inquiry.

Excessive Speed in the Streets.
Many complaints are being heard of late against the practice of the drivers of automatic vehicles in exceeding the speed laws and endangering the lives of pedestrians. Narrow escapes are frequently observed in the main streets. There are few of these machines, whether electric or steam, which do not easily overtake the electric cars, themselves squeezing the limit of the law. Policemen detailed to arrest offenders are handicapped by the rapidity with which these vehicles are maneuvered and doubtless to every arrest for law breaking a hundred offenders evade apprehension. If this nuisance continues the Commissioners have it in their power to remedy it by adopting an amendment to the police regulations requiring all owners of automatic vehicles to license their machines, each vehicle to be given a number, placed conspicuously upon the apparatus in such a position that it can be read after the machine has passed. This is in line with the bicycle regulations in force in Berlin, where the authorities require each wheeled man to carry a large red tag upon

the machine so that it can be recognized at a distance. Any violation of the laws is thus made easy of retribution, for the vigilant officer has but to note the number of the speeding vehicle and to report it to headquarters, where the list of numbers, names and addresses are kept. The Berlin practice is subject first of all to a fine, increased in the second instance, and to revoke the license upon repeated violations. The moral effect of the numbering system would doubtless be immediately felt if it were extended to the automobiles and their kind. The present comparative immunity of the machine-driver from identification through the streets, whereas the certainty of being identified by the authorities under the numbering system would cause most if not all of the present offenders to moderate their speeds and to steer their vehicles with more consideration for the nerves of other people.

The Big Fair Postponed.
The decision tentatively reached today after a consultation between the Prosser and the leaders of the St. Louis exposition to postpone the fair for a year is perhaps wise under all the circumstances. According to the latest reports the work at St. Louis has not been started as early as was expected, and there is a strong chance that even if it were hastened to the utmost speed the fair buildings, planned upon a most extensive scale, would not be ready for the scheduled opening date in 1903. The chief determining factor, however, it appears, is the difficulty in the way of securing large foreign exhibits for the exposition, owing to the interference of the great Japanese exposition to be held next year. The Chicago fair was postponed a year, and thus it did not fall within the centennial of the discovery of Columbus. This will now be the case with the St. Louis exposition, which, designed to commemorate the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, will be held one hundred and one years after the event. It will be better to have a good start than to observe the historic prophecies precisely, if both cannot be achieved.

The New York tunnel disaster should do more than waken the New York Central railway to a realization of the need for improvements. It should arouse the management of every railway system in the country to inquiry concerning unnecessary risks in connection with business which has outgrown old-time limitations.

The proceedings of Congress sometimes threaten to be almost as severe as those of the relictage. But there is in the American temperament the saving sense of humor which prevents needless tragedy.

A New York legislator desires actors to take out licenses to show their qualifications for their profession. But New York legislators do not have to take out permits before they can legislate.

Kentucky has discovered "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and is very indignant. Kentucky never did take as much interest in the drama as it did in politics.

St. Thomas Lipton is at work on the plans for a new yacht. St. Thomas will receive the usual warm welcome and invitation to call again.

The trial at Havana will give the Cubans some valuable suggestions of things to be avoided in the conduct of a great and growing government.

Perry Belmont may try again, after Richard Croker settles down in Wantage.

SHOOTING STARS.
Home Industry.
"I had no idea that my gambling at Monte Carlo would create so much of a sensation," said the very rich American.
"Well," said the friend, "there is a strong local sentiment in America. People couldn't understand why, if you were determined to gamble for high stakes, you should not leave the money in Wall street."

The Gloomy Man.
"Cheer up. The worst is yet to come. In this our mortal lot. If January is too cold, July will be too hot."

A Hard-Headed Boy.
"Dar's jes' dis about it," said Mammy Minerva. "I's gotter hand dat Pickaninny Jim over to de society foh de prevention o' cruelty to animals."
"What's he been doing?"
"We give him a goat foah a Christmas present. An' Jim an' de goat got to playin' rough, and de fus' thing I knowed Jim he done los' his temper an' butted dat goat almos' to de'!"

An Opinion on Art.
"Don't you think that modern actors are more repressed in their methods than the old timers were?" asked the friend.
"Yes," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "society has become so clubby and so conservative that we have to carry ourselves with more caution in order not to damage it."

Well Intended, But—
"She meant to be complimentary."
"Yes," answered the young Englishman, "she meant to be, but she wasn't. When I read my latest composition she said, in earnest tones, that any one who could write such poetry as I wrote ought to be poet laureate."

No Hero to Her.
There was a man so wondrous wise that everybody said:
He carried all worth knowing in the limits of his head.
He was expert in calculus, and talked in Trigonometry was simple as a game of hide and seek.

The world would praise his wisdom; but his wife spoke not a word—
She smiled in mute derision of the tributes that she heard;
For she thought of how she'd let him go to market once or twice,
When he bought more than was needed at a most outrageous price.

Recognition of English.
From the Mexican Herald.
The suppression of the study of Latin in the great Preparatory School in this city and its replacement by the study of English, the times. It is believed by educators that, with four years given to English, the students, all young men destined for the professions, will acquire more than a mere superficial stock of words and phrases and will become acquainted in a fairly thorough manner with the modern world-language of the present time, the one speech which has gone around the world, and is the common means of communication in all the great ports of the world, and especially in the far east.

Resignation.
From the New York Mail and Express.
Senator Quay announces that he will not resign. It is Pennsylvania that must cullivate the quality of resignation.

Gayety of Nations.
From the Boston Herald.
The Washington person who has been pitching into the diplomats there for their Sabbath frivolities may literally be said to have contributed something to the gayety of nations.

Many Congratulations.
From the Philadelphia Ledger.
It will take three good men to carry all of Uncle Sam's congratulations to King Edward on his coronation.

Farewell.
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
A long farewell, Mr. Croker.

"Best Goods at Lowest Prices."

Everything To Beautify Your Table.

EVERYTHING the artistic and refined taste may dictate in the way of Fine Table Ware is displayed in our large stock of China, Glass and Silverware. Here may be found the choicest wares of the world's most famous makers.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SERVICES—in a profusion of rich decorations.

FRENCH CHINA PLATES—exquisitely decorated. Beautiful plates for each course of dinner or luncheon.

RICH CUT GLASS, Gold Decorated Glass, Rock Crystal Glass and Etched Glassware and Silverware—a pleasing array of handsome patterns.

Special attention is directed to our showing of CUT GLASS Lunch Bowls, Shells, Olive Dishes, etc. All sizes—rich designs.

Dulin & Martin Co.

Successors to M. W. Beveridge, Pottery, Porcelain, China, Glass, Silver, etc., 1215 F St. & 1214 G St.

CONCORD HARNESS

You have the handsome Carriage—the swiftest Harnes for the Coachman—have the finest Harnes for the Horse—CONCORD HARNESS—combines style, durability and fit.

LUTZ & CO., 497 Pa. Ave.

"The Cranston Style of Tailoring."

Making a "Hit" with the Swell Business Suit To Order For \$14.90.

Made up in the "Cranston style"—fit and workmanship guaranteed.

Cranston & Son, 910 F Street.

"We grow the grapes—we make the wine."

To-Kalon Old Stock Port Wine,

Brings speedy recovery to convalescents.

75c. qt. \$2.50 gal.

TO-KALON Wine Co., 614 14th St. Phone 909.

New Furs Added to Our Stock.

We have not permitted our stock of Furs to become depleted every day. At present our prices are unusually low for reliable Furs—20 per cent reduction from former prices.

Those having from \$10 to \$25 to invest will profit by an inspection of our stock.

STINEMETZ & SON, HATTERS & FURRIERS, 1237 Pa. ave.

Do You Eat PROF. HART'S BROWN BREAD?

"Bread that is nutritious and easily digested? You will if you eat PROF. HART'S BROWN BREAD. It is made of the purest wheat, kneaded in rich and strength-producing properties. Highly appreciated by all who eat it. See our list of prices." Price, 8c. loaf.

Cor. 18th and G. Sts. N. W. **CHRAFF'S BAKERY, CHOCOLATE, BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, PIES, ETC.** 1617 F. M. W. 20

TOILET SETS.

At no previous time have we shown such superb assortments of shapes, decorations and colors in Toilet Sets, all of best quality earthenware. No matter what color scheme you are carrying out in your boudoir we have the correct shade.

Price—start at \$3.85 for a Toilet Set, with soap jar.

Chas. R. Edmonston, China, Glass and Housefurnishings, 1205 Pa. Avenue.

Floor Stains, qt. 35c.

Best to buy your floor stains in bulk—we sell the Geo. E. Corbett, 527 10th St. Phone 1786.

ALL FURS REDUCED.

The best and cheapest place to buy your Furs or have them altered is the **WOLF FUR CO.,** 915 G. N. W. 1617 F. M. W. 25

Which One? **Razor, 67c. Carver, 67c.** **Josiah R. Bailey, 520 7th St.** 1615-1616 The Bailey Bldg.—Warranted.

Woodward & Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

Until further notice store will close at 5:30 p.m.

Saturday is Always Children's Day,

And this week there are some very unusual opportunities to get boys' and girls' clothing and other outfittings for less—a good deal less—than usual. These special buying advantages in January are brought about by the adjustment of manufacturers' and importers' stocks, and that of our own.

Boys' Suits and Trousers.

Special prices prevail for Boys' Clothing—and we offer several lots of suits and extra trousers, purchased from manufacturers, very much below usual prices.

A special lot of Sailor Blouse Suits, in all-wool Cheviot, handsomely trimmed and braided in red, black or white, well made; pants lined through-out; sizes 8 to 12. **\$3.75. Value, \$5.00.**

A special lot of medium-weight All-wool Navy Blue Serge Sailor Suits; best quality; beautifully trimmed in various colored silk braids; handsomely embroidered shields; sizes 3 to 12. **\$5.00 and \$6.00. Values, \$6.00 to \$7.50.**

Third floor.

Special sale of Separate Knee Pants, of good serviceable materials; well-selected patterns; strongly sewed; unrippable—many of them made double in seats and knees; sizes 4 to 12. **50c. Value, 75c.**

Special sale of Fine Laundered Shirt Waists, "Mother's Friend" brand; best quality percale; very pretty patterns; sizes 4 to 12. **50c. Value, \$1.00.**

January Sale of Girls' Winter Wraps.

The remaining stock of Girls' Winter Wraps is, according to our usual custom, offered at January Clearance prices. A few of the special values are quoted below—and the goods are all of a strictly high character.

Girls' Three-quarter Coats of fine kersey cloth, in maroon, blue, brown and tan; double-breasted effect; notched collar; turn-back cuffs; side pockets; sizes 8 to 14. **\$5.75 each.**

Special table of Misses' Winter School Coats, in three styles, consisting of tan kersey cloth with storm collar, silk-lined throughout; heavy dark blue boucle cloth, satin-lined; and Norfolk jacket style, in heavy dark blue cheviot; sizes 8 to 18. **\$8.75. Were \$12.50.**

Girls' Heavy Boucle Cloth Winter Coats, with shoulder cape forming hood in back; empire yoke, held to waist with belt of same cloth; sizes 8, 10 and 14. **\$14.50. Were \$16.00 and \$19.00.**

Girls' Heavy Boucle Cloth Winter Coats, with shoulder cape forming hood in back; empire yoke, held to waist with belt of same cloth; sizes 8, 10 and 14. **\$16.50. Were \$18.50.**

Misses' Kersey Winter Coats, satin-lined; loose back; double-breasted; high storm collar; finely stitched around edges; turn-back cuffs; sizes 6 to 14. **\$10.00 each.**

Third floor.

Our January Sale of Muslin Underwear

Includes a large assortment of Outing Flannel Gowns, Kimonos, Dressing Sacques, Short Skirts. Also Little Children's Undergarments, Cambric and Nainsook Slips and Gingham Frocks.

Many very attractive values are offered in these several lines, and the goods are all new and fresh.

Women's Dainty Pink and Blue Striped Outing Flannel Kimono Dressing Sacques, yoke back and front, bound on neck and sleeves. Each. **50c.**

Women's Outing Flannel Short Skirts, wide boucle, yoke band. Each. **50c.**

Women's Outing Flannel Gowns, Hubbard style, turn-over collar, yoke and sleeves finished with feather stitching. Each. **50c.**

Women's Outing Flannel Long Kimonos, good quality, yoke back and front, plain border on neck and sleeves. Each. **\$1.00.**

Women's Outing Flannel Gowns, Hubbard style, double yoke back and front; collar, yoke and sleeves trimmed with braid. Each. **\$1.00.**

Second floor.

Children's Muslin Skirts, made on hand, with buttonholes, finished with hemstitched ruffles. Each. **25c.**

Children's Cambric Skirts, made with waist, cinched with tucked ruffle; sizes 2 to 4 years. Each. **39c.**

Infants' Cambric Skirts, box plait down front, neck and sleeves finished with hemstitched ruffles. Each. **25c.**

Infants' Nainsook Slips, gathered from the neck, ruffle of embroidery on neck and sleeves. **39c.**

Infants' Nainsook Slips, yoke of clusters of tucks, hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves. Each. **50c.**

Swiss Ribbed Corset Covers.

The ideal garment to wear with shirt waists. Warmer than muslin, and they conform to the figure and fit snugly. With high and long sleeves. **25c., 35c. and 50c. each.**

First floor.

Young People's Correct Shoes.

We give just as much care to the selection of young people's shoes as to the grown folks', and we have the proper sorts for all occasions.

Some unusually good values are offered for Saturday.

Misses' and Children's Bright Dongola Kid Lace and Button Shoes, patent leather tips and tips of same, full round toes, extension soles—excellent school shoes; sizes 8½ to 10½. Pr. **\$1.35.**

Sizes 11 to 2. Pair. **\$1.50.**

Misses' and Children's Box Calf Lace Shoes, round toes, extension soles, for school and knock-about wear; sizes 8½ to 10½. Pair. **\$1.35.**

Sizes 11 to 2. Pair. **\$1.50.**

Misses' and Children's Lace and Button Shoes, well kid ramps, dull kid tops, Autopoint last, and extension soles, for dress wear; sizes 8½ to 10½. Pair. **\$2.00.**

Sizes 11 to 2. Pair. **\$2.50.**

Little Boys' Box Calf Lace Shoes, spring heels, round toes, extension soles; sizes 8½ to 10½. Pair. **\$2.00.**

Sizes 11 to 2. Pair. **\$2.50.**

Infants' Kant Silk Lace and Button Shoes, black and tan; sizes 2 to 7. Pair. **\$1.00.**

Fifth floor.

Saturday's Pure Food List.

Extra Quality Sweet Corn, can. **10c.**

Choice Small Red Beets, can. **15c.**

Kipperd Herring, can. **18c.**

Fine Quality White Cherries, 2 cans for. **25c.**

Grosse & Blackwell's, Kellier's or Dundee's Orange Marmalade, Jar. **20c.**

Imported Macaroni or Spaghetti, 1-lb. pkg. **10c.**

Blue Label Catsup, bottle. **21c.**

Durkee's Salad Dressing, bottle. **23c.**

Robert's Cream of Chocolate, can. **23c.**

Baker's or Huyler's Cocoa, can. **24c.**

Royal Baking Powder, 1-lb. can. **42c.**

Durkee's Cornstarch, package. **8c.**

Grape Nut, 2 pkgs. for. **25c.**

Plymouth Rock, Chalmers' or Knox's Gelatine, package. **10c.**

Shultz Star Soap, cake. **3½c.**

Babbitt's or Kirkman's Borax Soap, cake. **4½c.**

Sapolio, cake. **7c.**

Proctor & Gamble's Ivory or Brook's Crystal Soap, cake; sizes 2 to 7. Pair. **4c.**

Fifth floor.

Guaranteed Sewing Machines, \$10.50 to \$40.00.

Second floor.

February Patterns and Pattern Sheets ready.

First floor.

Woodward & Lothrop.

PETER GROGAN, Credit for all Washington.

Great Furniture Bargains.

This January clearance of Fine Furniture, Crockery and Bedwear affords the greatest buying opportunity ever offered the housekeepers of this city. Here are a few of the bargains:

Chamber Suites.

These are elegant Quartered Oak Suites—big, handsome mirrors in dressers—richly carved and highly polished. Reduced as follows:

\$85.00 Suites cut to \$65.00
\$75.00 Suites cut to \$64.50
\$62.50 Suites cut to \$55.00
\$55.00 Suites cut to \$46.50
\$22.50 Suites cut to \$18.00
\$27.50 Suites cut to \$22.50

Parlor Suites.

We offer three big specials for early comers tomorrow. These are five-piece suites—beautifully upholstered—and will move on the double-quick at these reduced prices:

One 5-piece Parlor Suite. Reduced from \$62.50 to **\$52.50**

One 5-piece Parlor Suite. Reduced from \$60 to **\$49.75**

One Very Handsome Suite. Reduced from \$30 to **\$62.50**

Dinner Sets.

100-piece Decorated Dinner Sets reduced as follows:

\$12 Dinner Sets now **\$8.75**
\$20 Dinner Sets now **\$5.00**
\$24 Dinner Sets now **\$19.75**

PETER GROGAN, 817-819-821-823 Seventh Street N.W., BETWEEN H AND I STS.

Reeves' Chocolates

*—and Bon Bons are the most delicious confections obtainable. More than 70 VARIETIES—made fresh every day of finest materials. Only. **47c. lb.**

*Ladies will find our LUNCH DEPT. very convenient and pleasant when they're out shopping.

REEVES', 1209 F.

Four Depts., Groceries, Candles, Bakery Goods, Lunch.

5 lbs. Elgin Butter, \$1.50.

It's the finest of the Elgin product. Lately pure and fresh from the creamery. An equal quantity of butter of the same quality costs \$1.90 many other places. Write or phone Saturday's order.

BREUNINGER'S, 720 13th St. CAFE, DAIRY and ICE CREAM DEPT. 1617 F. M. W. 14

The Genuine Lucca OLIVE OIL,

90c. Full Quart.

The world-famed Lucca olive oil—universally praised for its purity and delicious flavor. Unsurpassed for making salads and fancy dishes. 100% pure. We import direct and bottle it here.

The W. S. Thompson Pharmacy, 703 15th St. 1617 F. M. W. 24

DINNER PARTIES a Specialty.

A Few Hints For Sunday Dinner.

LIVE LOBSTERS—Diamond-back Terrapin—Salt Water Oysters—Fresh Fish—Lentils—Juicy Mutton—Turkey—Chicken—Pheasant—Hot-house Fruits and Vegetables. Everything fresh and choice. Lowest prices for the best.

Cottage Market, 818 14th St. 1617 F. M. W. 20

RIPANS

I have told many about my being cured by the use of Ripans Tablets. They cannot be praised too highly as a medicine for indigestion, dyspepsia and headache.

At drugists. The five-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 50 cents, contains a supply for a year.

7-26-3121, 42